Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



6261



HALLAUER'S SPRING CATALOGUE

GLADIOLUS DAHLIAS ROSES ETC.

N. A. HALLAUER,
FRUITLAND, N. Y.

SPECIALTIES
GLADIOLUS DAHLIAS PEONIES
AND ROSES



INTRODUCTION



In issuing this catalogue of Dahlias, Gladiolus, etc., we take great pleasure in thanking our friends for their generous patronage during the past year. We shall endeavor to fill all orders carefully and promptly.

The catalogue we are sending out for 1915 is rather modest, and by this means we are able to give our patrons better prices on stock that is of the highest standard of quality.

It will be noticed that we have not catalogued long, confusing lists of varieties. We grow a large number of varieties of dahlias and gladiolus and will be pleased to quote prices on varieties not listed herein or to make up collections of more varieties for those who desire them.

Please write your name, postoffice, county and state plainly, and give your nearest express office address if it is different from your postoffice address.

Remittances may be safely made by Postoffice Money Orders, Express Money Orders, Bank Drafts or Checks. Coins should not be sent through the mails.

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, but through inad-

vertence errors will sometimes occur. In which case, patrons should notify us promptly in order that we may make such corrections as will be satisfactory.

Warranty—All plants and bulbs are warranted true to name, and we will gladly replace any which prove otherwise. Any plant or bulb which fails to grow or proves unsatisfactory through any fault of ours will be gladly replaced.

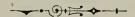
Orders from parties unknown to us should be accompanied by cash.

An invitation is extended to all at any time during the blooming season to visit our gardens. Rochester and Sodus Bay cars stop directly in front of the premises. Our gardens are located about eight minutes' walk from Fruitland station on the Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R.

The prices quoted in this list are as low as is consistent with the quality of goods we send out. It is our aim to send out goods of the highest quality and true to name only, so far as it is within our control. It is very important to order early. Orders are filled strictly in rotation. Our stocks of some of the choicest varieties is limited and it is often impossible to secure them late in the season. Stock will be held for early orders, if accompanied by one-fourth the amount in cash. The balance may be paid when goods are ready to deliver.

. 11 The Branch of State . . 1-British Lagran Company Carlo San San Contract the second and the state of the state of 1101 1000 3.00 A Same Carried Harry William 10 to \$ 10. 1 (3) 7 × 1 A State of the 1000 11 11 11 11 11 J. Carolina 17 10 at the state of and the same of the same of 300.000 m. win 15 41/ Sec. 317.1 -12 gt 100

GLADIOLUS



The gladiolus is of the easiest culture. The bulbs may be planted in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, and at intervals up to the first of June to secure succession of bloom. It will thrive in almost any soil except a stiff clay, but prefers a sandy loam away from the shade of trees. Fresh manures should be avoided, but an application of well rotted stable manure or commercial fertilizer rich in potash before the ground is dug up in the spring will be found beneficial.

The ground should be worked deep, thoroughly prepared, and frequently cultivated or hoed during the growing season. For cutting purposes the bulbs should be planted four inches apart in rows from twelve to eighteen inches apart. For bedding they may be planted from four to six inches apart each way. The bulbs should be planted from 2 to 5 inches deep; in heavy soil they should not be planted so deep, and small bulbs should not be planted so deep as large ones. In the fall when the blooming season is over, the bulbs should be dug and after drying for a day or two, stored away from frost in a dry, cool cellar for the winter.

The best gladiolus bulbs for cut flowers or exhibition should not be much less than one inch in diameter. Some varieties grow better from small bulbs than others. The bulbs should be young, firm, of good weight and thick. Small, young bulbs of good thickness which have been carefully grown and stored will often give better results than larger bulbs which have not been properly grown or cared for.

We do not offer a large, confusing list of varieties, but we can recommend every variety here listed as being of the very best of its class and color and sure to give satisfactory results in the amateur's garden. We have a large number of varieties not here listed and we shall be glad to quote prices on other varieties or to make up large collections of varieties for those who desire them.

Ea.	Doz.	100
.05	.50	2.00
		2.50
•		
.10	.90	7.00
.25	2.50	
.15	1.50	8.00
.20	2.00	16.00
.25	2.50	
.07	.75	6.00
.05	.50	2.50
.15	1.50	7.00
.05	.50	2.50
.35	3.50	
.20	2.00	
	.05 .05 .10 .25 .15 .20 .25 .07 .05 .15	.05 .50 .05 .50 .10 .90 .25 2.50 .15 1.50 .20 2.00 .25 2.50 .07 .75 .05 .50 .15 1.50 .05 .50 .35 3.50

PEACE—A very large white flower with faint markings on lower petal	.15	1.50	10.00
PRINCEPS—Amaryllis-like flowers, rich scarlet	1.00	0.00	
marked with white on the lower petals	.10	1.00	6.00
SCRIBE—Creamy white, suffused and flecked with rose. One of the very best of the	•		
Childsi	.15	1.50	
SENATOR VOLLAND—Blue, blotched dark vio-			
let and yellow	.12	1.20	
SULPHUR KING—Clear sulphur yellow; one of			
the very best of its color	.15	1.50	
HYBRID SEEDLINGS—Mixed, all colors. This comprises a very choice collection and many			
are equal to the very best named varieties		.40	2.00

Gladiolus bulbs at the each and dozen prices are sent prepaid; at the 100 price they are sent by express. 6 at dozen rate, and 25 at 100 rate.

DAHLIAS

CULTURE—The dahlia will grow well in any good garden soil. The soil should be worked deep and well prepared. Large quantities of manure should be avoided as it tends to produce a large, soft growth of foliage with little or no bloom. An application of bone meal or commercial fertilizer will generally be found sufficient.

The roots should be planted at least 2½ feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. They may be planted as soon as danger of frost is over or as late as the middle of June or the first of July. In our experience, the best time to plant is after June 1. Early planting brings the plants into bloom in the hot months of July and August, which appears to stunt the growth, and prevent the formation of flowers. In case your plants become stunted by the hot dry weather, cut them back so that they will produce new wood for the cool months of autumn.

After the plants have been frozen down in fall dig carefully and after drying store in a cool, dry cellar away from frost for the winter. In the spring, the roots may be cut up or divided, preferably to one eye. It will be found that this work can be done easiest after the eyes have started to sprout.

We list only a few well tested varieties which we are sure will prove satisfactory. Our collection comprises nearly 200 separate varieties and we shall be glad to quote prices on varieties other than those listed or to make up large collections including varieties not listed.

We send out only strong divisions of field grown roots, not plants, and at prices quoted roots will be sent prepaid anywhere in the U. S.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAHLIAS—CACTUS DAHLIAS are of rather recent introduction and are becoming very popular. In form they somewhat resemble the chrysanthemum; the petals are long, narrow, incurved, and sometimes twisted, giving them a very graceful appearance.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS are the largest flowering of any type. They have long, broad, flat petals.

SHOW DAHLIAS are the old fashioned large, round, compact and quilled flowered type.

FANCY DAHLIAS are show dahlias having the flowers tipped or edged lighter than the ground color.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS, are the newest type, and somewhat resemble the peony. The flowers are generally semi-double, exposing a golden yellow disk in the center.

POMPON DAHLIAS are identical with the show dahlias in every way except that they are not so large.

SINGLE DAHLIAS have a single row of petals surrounding a golden yellow center. They are very graceful and free flowering.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS are single dahlias having a row of shorter petals around the disk, usually of a different color from the outside row.

Cactus Bahlia

	Ea.
AMBASSADOR—Pure white, beautiful form	\$.25
AURORA-Soft pink, tinted white overlaid gold, an early	
bloomer; free	35
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—Deep salmon pink. Very free.	
Fine for cutting	.15
EVA—Pure white, very free	.20
EARL OF PEMBROKE—Rich plum color. Large size and	
very free	.10
FLAME—Brilliant orange scarlet	.25
FLORADORA—Dark red, fine form and very free	.15
GEN. BULLER—Deep red, tipped white	.20
HARBOR LIGHT-Vivid orange red, overlaid with flame color	.30
H. SHOESMITH—Brilliant vermillion scarlet	.25
J. H. JACKSON—Very large, rich velvety maroon. Free	.20
J. W. WILKINSON—Deep rose crimson. Very large	.15
KRIEMHILDE—Rosy pink with white center. Very pretty	.15
LIBERTY—Rich velvety maroon. Handsome incurved form.	.25
MASTER CARL—Bright orange salmon, the largest cactus	
dahlia	.25
MRS. GEO. STEVENSON—The best clear yellow cactus dah-	
lia to date	.20
MRS. F. GRINSTED—Very large rich crimson	.20
MRS. E. MAWLEY—Very large, soft yellow; very free	
bloomer	.25
ROYAL SCARLET—Very large, clear scarlet	.25
STANDARD BEARER—Bright scarlet. One of the best	.15
THOMAS PARKINS—Large, well formed flower. Bright	
terra cotta	.25
WINSOME—Large creamy white	.15

For \$1.50 we will send prepaid a collection of twelve choice cactus dahlia roots. All correctly labeled.

For \$3.90 we will send prepaid one each of the above 22 cactus dahlias, correctly labeled.

Decorative Dahlias

AMERICAN BEAUTY—New. The flowers, of largest size, are	
wine crimson in color and freely produced	.50
CATHERINE DUER—Bright crimson scarlet	.10
CLIFFORD W. BRUTON—Very large. Bright yellow	.10
DELICE —Pure rose pink. Good stems	.35
GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—Large size of distinct form, quilled	
petals. White edged lavender	.15
JACK ROSE—Identical in color with the rose of this name	.20
LE GRAND MANITOU—New. One of the largest and grand-	
est dahlias in existence. Of the very largest size. Pure	
white, striped and blotched deep reddish violet. The	
plant occasionally bears solid violet flower	.40
JEANNE CHARMET—Lilac pink, shading to pure white to-	
wards the center. Large size and very pretty	.20
MME. A. LUMIERE—Pure white, tipped violet red. Very	
attractive	.30
MME. VAN DEN DAEL—White, deeply edged pink; good	
sized bloom	.20
MRS. ROOSEVELT—Pink, shading to soft pink. Large and	
free	.25
MRS. WINTERS—Pure snow white; very fine	.20
PERLE DE LA TETE D'OR—White, splendid for cutting	.15
PROF. MANSFIELD-A giant decorative, having a pleasing	
combination of yellow, red and white	.20
PERLE DE LYON—Splendid pure white	.25
SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV DOUZON—A pleasing shade of	
orange red. One of the very largest. A free bloomer	.15
	.15
WM. AGNEW—Crimson scarlet. Very large and free	.10
YELLOW COLOSSE—Large, showy flowers of pure yellow	90
color. Of gigantic size and very free	obtoou
For \$3.50 we will send prepaid, one each of the above eight in the special send prepaid to be above eight as a send of the above eig	nteen
exquisite decorative varieties correctly labeled.	
A. D. LIVONIA—Soft pink. Very free. One of the very best	10
for cutting	.10

Show Dahlias

METEUR—Large, bright red. Good stems
CUBAN GIANT—Very large, dark crimson
DREER'S WHITE—Pure white. Identical in form with
"Grand Duke"
MERLIN—Bright orange scarlet. One of the best
MISS DODD—Pure deep yellow. One of the best yellow show
dahlias
MURIEL—Deep orange yellow. Large and free
RED HUSSAR—Dazzling cardinal red. Free bloomer. The
best red for cutting
WHITE SWAN—Large pure white. A reliable cut flower
variety
SUSAN—Soft blush pink. A very good cutting variety20
STORM KING—An early and very free pure white
For \$1.40 we will send prepaid one each of the above eleven ex-
quisite show dahliais correctly labeled.
1
Fancy Dahlias
FRANK SMITH—Rich maroon, tipped white
GOLD MEDAL—Canary yellow, striped and flaked red20
LUCY FAUCETT—Pale yellow striped magenta. Very large
and free
MRS. SAUNDERS—Large yellow, tipped white
For 65c we will send prepaid one each of the above fancy dahlias
properly labeled.
property advocati
Pompon Dahlias
CATHERINE—Clear yellow, very free
CRIMSON BEAUTY—Bright crimson, long stems
GUIDING STAR—Pure white, free bloomer
LITTLE BEAUTY—Soft pink
RAPHAEL—Very dark maroon
ZOE—Yellow tipped white
For 70c we will send prepaid one each of the above six select
pompon dahliais correctly labeled.

Peony Flowered Dahlias

GIESHA—Probably the showiest and most attractive dahlia in cultivation. The color is a brilliant scarlet and gold
with a ring of clear yellow at the center
GERMANIA—Brilliant strawberry red
QUEEN EMMA—A beautiful shade of hollyhock pink25
QUEEN WILHELMINA—Large pure white. Very free25
For \$1.10 we will send prepaid one each of the above four select
peony flowered dahlias correctly labeled.
Single Dahlias
MILDRED—Very showy, clear yellow
shading to rose pink at the center
ROSE PINK CENTURY—Very large, deep pink
WHITE CENTURY—Very large, pure white
For 60c we will send prepaid one each of the above select single
dahlias, correctly labeled.
Collarette Dahlias
EXPOSITION DE LYON—Rich garnet, yellow tips. Collar
white, suffused crimson
PRES. VIGER—Reddish carmine. Color pure white
For \$1.00 we will send prepaid 12 dahlias, correctly labeled,
no two alike.
For \$11.00 we will send prepaid one each of the 71 dahlias in
the list, all correctly labeled.
For \$1.00 we will send 12 of the varieties listed at 10c; for \$1.50,
12 of the varieties listed at 15c, etc.

ROSES

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Roses prefer what is termed a deep clay loam soil. The place should be well drained and away from the shade of trees or buildings. They like liberal applications of well rotted manure which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Bone meal is perhaps the best commercial fertilizer to use on roses. It should be scattered lightly over the surface and worked into the soil. The soil should be thoroughly and deeply prepared and the plants set at least twenty inches apart in rows at least two feet apart. When the plants are unpacked, cut back all large and bruised roots and as much as possible avoid exposing the roots to drying winds or hot sun. The plants should be set so that the union of the bud and stock will be about two inches below the surface. Spread the roots out naturally and press the soil firmly around them. The best time to plant dormant roses is early in the spring soon after the frost is out of the ground and the soil is dry enough to work.

As soon as planted the bushes should be pruned. The shoots should be thinned to not more than four and these should be left not more than six inches high. In the fall after the season's growth, cut the tall shoots back to not over two feet high so that the wind will not whip them during the winter. In the spring they should be again pruned. As a rule strong growing varieties should not be pruned so severely as weaker growing kinds and need not be pruned

so severely for garden decoration as for exhibition purposes. All dead and weak wood should be removed, the canes thinned to three or four and these cut back to from four to six eyes. Hybrid perpetual roses should be pruned before they start into growth in the spring, but the hybrid tea and tea roses should not be pruned until they start into growth. Climbing roses should have only the dead and weak wood cut out and the ends of the canes cut back a little.

During the growing season the soil should be kept constantly worked with a hoe or cultivator and not allowed to bake. In severe dry weather an occasional soaking with the hose at sunset will be found very beneficial.

For cut flowers, roses should be cut with long stems early in the morning while the dew is yet on the plants. Cut them before the buds are entirely open, and place them in water immediately. Cut in this manner they will be found to keep perfectly for several days after being cut.

There are several insects troublesome to the rose. The first to appear is generally the aphis or green fly and unless checked at once soon becomes very numerous. A spraying with a weak solution of tobacco used fresh will be found quite efficient against them. Foliage devouring worms are generally the next to appear, white helleborne either dusted over the foliage or used mixed with water will be found an efficient remedy. Early in the season the rose beetle sometimes makes itself very troublesome. The best way to get rid of them is to pick them off by hand and destroy them. Mildew appearing as a grayish growth on the crinkled leaves is also at times very destructive. By dusting the plants occasionally with flowers of sulphur or spraying them with potassium sulphide or bordeaux mixture half usual strength will generally keep this and other diseases in check.

The secret of growing fine roses is liberal feeding and good culture, when they will be found to possess the power of resisting insect attacks and fungus diseases to a remarkable extent.

In cold climates some tender teas and Hybrid Teas will require some protection. After one or two severe frosts, the ground should be hilled up slightly around the plants to insure perfect drainage and the beds covered with long strawy manure, dry leaves or other coarse material. Be careful not to remove the protection too early in the spring.

The stock we send out is 2-year-old, field grown, low budded stock, and is grown for us by a specialist. American field grown stock is as good as can be secured for planting in the home grounds or for growing roses for exhibition. Our stock is in prime condition to give a full crop of first-class blooms the first season after planting.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—These are strong growing, generally hardy without protection, and while they produce their heaviest crop of flowers in June, they will produce some bloom later in the season.

Strong, 2 year old, low budded American grown plants. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

- ALFRED COLOMB—Very large, brilliant red, full and globular in form. Fragrant.
- ANNE DE DIESBACH—Brilliant carmine, long.pointed buds, very fragrant.
- BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Beautiful pale rose, of good form and a reliable bloomer. Lacks fragrance.
- CLIO—Flesh, shading to pink in the center. A strong growing plant and producing perfectly formed flowers in profusion. The buds should be thinned to produce full sized flowers.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Produces perfectly formed blooms of a pure white. The very best white rose for the garden.
- GENERAL JACKQUEMINOT—Bright crimson scarlet, very fragrant.

 One of the most popular red garden roses.
- HUGH DICKSON—Crimson shaded scarlet, large and full, long pointed buds. Very fragrant. One of the best red garden roses.
- J. B. CLARK—Deep scarlet shaded darker. One of the largest red roses.
- MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET—Silvery pink. The flowers are large and full, and the plant is a reliable bloomer.
- MARSHALL P. WILDER—Cherry-carmine, full semi-globular, very fragrant and vigorous.
- MRS. J. LANG—Soft pink, large, full and of perfect form. The best pink garden rose.

- PAUL MYRON—Deep rose. Said to be the largest of all roses. Plant vigorous.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Very deep velvety crimson. The best very dark rose.
- **ULRICH BRUNNER**—Very large, rich, crimson; good form and a reliable bloomer.
 - Hybrid Tea Roses are the most important garden roses. They

Hybrid Tea Roses

are the result of crossing the Tea roses with the Hybrid Perpetual roses. They conbine the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual roses with the everblooming qualities of the Tea roses. These and the Tea roses will be benefitted with some winter protection in the North. Except where noted 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

- ETOILE DE FRANCE (Star of France)—Velvety crimson, well formed bud, fragrant and quite free.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Bright crimson-scarlet. Blooms in clusters and is very fragrant. One of the best bedding roses, as it is almost never out of bloom during the whole summer.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Pale primrose or creamy white.

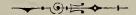
 Large and full, elegantly formed buds. Demands high culture, but is one of the very handsomest garden roses.
- **KILLARNEY**—Flesh, shaded pale pink, very handsome long pointed buds, very sweetly scented. This rose is very popular, but does not possess sufficient substance to last well.
- LA FRANCE—Another very popular rose, and rightly so. The blooms are large, full, handsomely formed and very fragrant. The color is a silvery rose pink. Sometimes in wet weather the buds do not open well.
- LYON ROSE—A new type of rose that should not be severly prined.

a coral-red shaded with chrome yellow. The plant is hardy and
a very free bloomer
MME. ABEL CHATENAY—Carmine rose, shaded salmon. Very free.
MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Satiny rose, large and free; sweetly
${f scented.}$
WHITE KILLARNEY—Pure white, similar to Killarney in form
and character.
Miscellaneous Varieties of Bush Roses
BABY DOROTHY (Dwarf Polyantha)—Bright pink. Similar to
Baby Rambler in character of growth40c
BABY RAMBLER (Dwarf Polyantha)—Dwarf bushy habit. Blooms
in clusters almost continuously all summer. Bright crimson,
fragrant but not "full"35e
CLOTHILDE SOUFERT (Dwarf Polyantha)—White, shading to rose
pink in the center. Blooms in clusters and continuously. Indi-
vidual flowers large for its class and full to the center35c
HERMOSA (Bourbon)—Clear China pink, fragrant and a constant
bloomer
SOLEIL D'OR (Pernetiana)—Deep yellow, shaded orange and red,
fine large, globular flowers, freely produced. Will not endure
severe pruning
MARNAM COCHET (Tea)—Deep rose pink, inner side of petals
silvery rose. Very strong growth, producing its very large,
handsomely formed flowers, almost continuously from spring
until fall35e
WHITE MAMAM COCHET (Tea)—Identical with its parent Mamam
Cochet, except in color35e
Climbing Roses
· · · · ·
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep rosy carmine shaded rich
crimson toward the center. The flowers are large and fragrant.
The plant is hardy and a vigorous grower. In great demand. 60c
CRIMSON RAMBLER—Crimson. Blooms in large clusters, very
popular30c

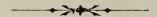
The flowers are very large and elegantly formed. The color is

DOROTHY	P.	ERE	CIN.	S—	Sof	t j	pin	k.	Bl	0011	ıs iı	ı la	arge	cl	uste	rs.	Ver	y
free .																	30	c
FLOWER	OF	FA	IRF	IE	LD-	_T	he	eve	erbl	oon	ing	Cr	imse	n	Ran	ibler	· 35	c

CLEMATIS



CANNAS



DAVID HARUM—Bronze foliage, bright scarlet. 31/2 feet.

DR. NANSEN—Bright yellow, free bloomer. 21/2 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Golden yellow spotted bright red. 21/2 feet.

KING HUMBERT—Italian or Orchid flowering. Bronze foliage. Flowers of gigantic size in very large trusses. Brilliant orange-scarlet. 5 feet. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

LOUISIANA—Italian or Orchid flowering. Soft scarlet. 6 feet.

MAD. CROZY—Vermillion, gold bordered. 3½ feet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Italian or Orchid flowering. Very large flowers. Orange scarlet. 6 feet.

R. WALLACE—New. Pure yellow. The largest of its color. 4 feet. SOUV DE A. CROZY—Crimson banded with gold. 4 feet.

WYOMING—Bronze foliage. Italian or Orchid flowered. Very large, orange colored. 7 feet.

Except where noted, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen prepaid. For 80c we will send one each of the above ten varieties.

PANSY PLANTS—The best giant flowering strain, mixed colors. Ready about the middle of April. 25 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, prepaid.

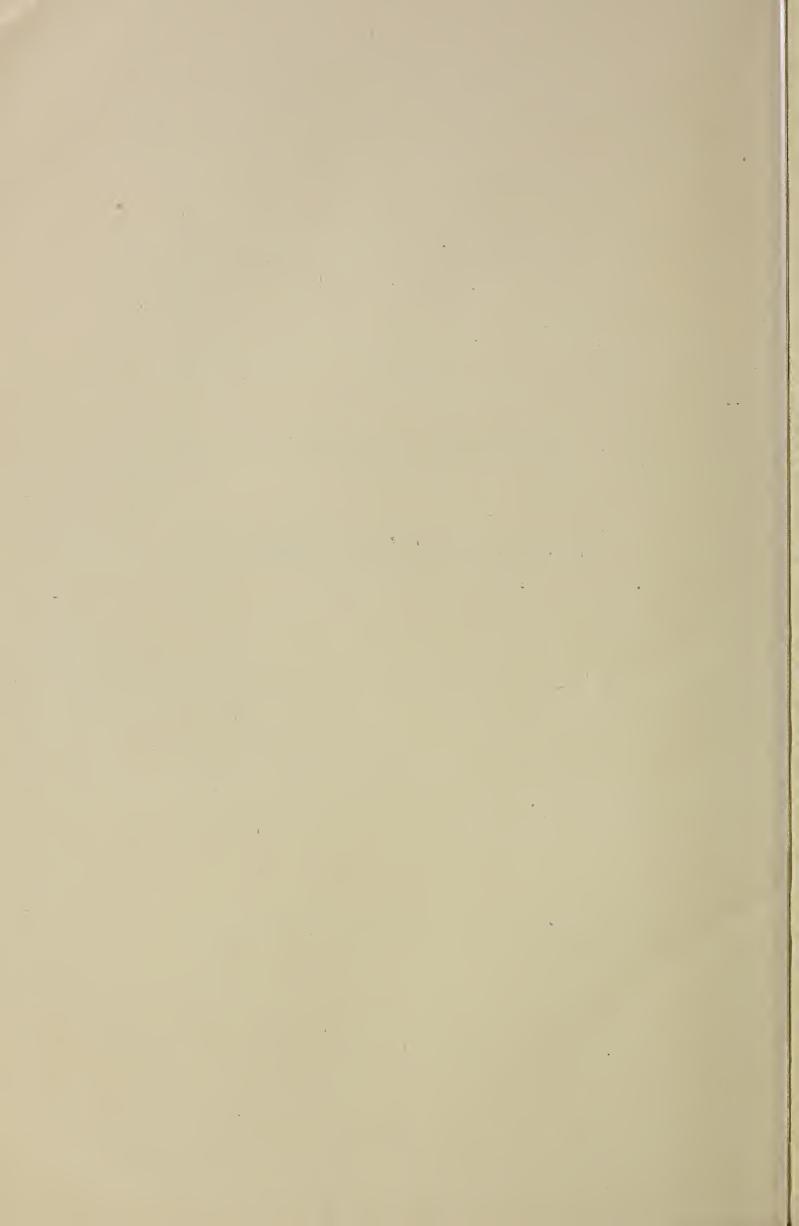
- ASTER PLANTS—Ready in May. Late branching. Shell pink, rose, purple, white, crimson, blue. 15c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100 prepaid. For 80c we will send 1 dozen of each color, 6 dozen in all prepaid.
- ASTERNUMS—The very best of the comet asters. Very large, long petals. White, pink, lavender, 25c per dozen prepaid. PEONIES are best transplanted in the fall. We begin digging about September 1st. We have a fine collection of excellent varieties. Get our lists and order early.

NOTE—Send us the names of your flower-loving friends. We shall be glad to mail them our catalogue and will show our appreciation by including extras with your order.

Address all orders to

N. A. HALLAUER,

FRUITLAND, N. Y.





and the other conservation is